Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. IV.] MONDAY, APRIL 30, 1804. [No. 971.

Public Vendue.

On TUESDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogsheads and barrels.
French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocolate, White and brown Soap, Mould and dip'd Candles } in boxes,
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queens Ware in crates,
FURNITURE, &c.

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

Among which are,

Cloths, Coatings,
Kerseymeres, Duffils,
Plains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes and Russels,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslins and Muslin Handk's,
India Muslins and Table Cloths
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Coloured Threads, Hats,
And sundry other Articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

April 28

Sales by Auction.

On WEDNESDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, on the corner of King and Union streets,

Rum in hhds. and barrels,
Whiskey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks
Wine in pipes and quatter casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queen's Ware, and

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths,	Irish Linens,
Cassimeres,	Calicoes,
Kerseys,	Threads,
Coatings,	Chintzes,
Halfthicks,	Bedticks,
Fearnaught,	Oznaburgs,
Blankets,	Sewing Silks,
Planes,	Muslin and Muslin
Negro Cottons,	Handkerchiefs,
Worsted and other	India Cottons, &c
Stockings,	&c.

THOS. FATTEN, *Auctioneer.*

April 28

NOW LANDING,

AND FOR SALE

By John G. Ladd,

20 hhds. Surinam Molasses of the 1st quality,
16 do. N. E. Rum,
4 loaf Sugar,
4 boxes Nankeen China (Tea Sets)
1 box Cassia,
50 bolts Russia Duck, 1st quality,
2 small Anchors. Also,
A quantity of Cyder and Potatoes in bls. and a few tons of HAY in bundles.

April 23, d

SHOES.

SAMUEL CLARK

Respectfully informs his Town and Country Customers that he contemplates leaving this place shortly, and will dispose of the following Shoes for cash, credit, or produce—viz:

English and American colored Kid Slippers,
Do. black and white, high and low heels,
Black, red, green and blue Morocco Slippers,
Ladies Black Morocco Jefferson's shoes.
Misses' Red and Black do.
500 pair good Calf Skin Slippers.
Black Stuff do.
Misses' Morocco and Leather Slippers,
Boys fine and coarse shoes.
Children's Jefferson Shoes, and pumps.
Men's fine Morocco shoes, and dancing pumps.
Do. fine Morocco shoes, and coarse shoes.

March 27. d.

For Freight or Charter,

To the West Indies,
The new Sch'r UNION,
JOHN HAYNES, Master,
900 barrels burthen. She will be ready to take in a cargo in three days, and will load in all next week. For terms apply to
JOHN & THOS. VOWELL,

Who have for Sale,

10 hhds. Jamaica Spirits, received per Schooner Union, and in store 400 bbls. Prok,
20,000 lbs. salt petred hams
3,000 bushels Turks Island Salt
1,000 ditto Anguila Salt
600 ditto Cadiz Salt, also
50 qr. casks superior old Port Wine
Madeira and Malaga Wines, &c. which will be sold on low terms.

March 31. d

Freight Wanted,

For the Sloop Columbia,
Thos. Rodman Gardner,
Master:
Burthen about 600 barrels.
Please apply to the master on board, or to
John G. Ladd.

April 23. d

For CHARTER,

The SHIP
WILLIAM and JOHN,
Thos. Woodhouse, master;
burthen about 350 hogsheads of tobacco.
Apply to
James Wilson.

April 19. d

For Freight to Boston or any Northern Port in the United States,

The new sch'r Victory,
120 tons burthen. For terms apply to the master on board, or to
Janney and Paton.

April 19. d

THE SHIP
UNITED STATES,
(at Harper's wharf,)
a regular Trader, is now in readiness to receive Freight for Liverpool, and intended for an early Fall Ship, with Goods for this river. A part of her cargo being ready, she will positively sail by the first of May; her accommodations are elegant. For Freight or Passage be pleased to apply to capt. O P. Finley, or to
Ricketts, Newton and Co.

April 17. d

For Freight to New-York or Philadelphia.

The Sloop
PATIENT SALLY,
lying at Ramsay's Wharf. Apply to M. Fisher, Master on board or
JOSEPH DEAN.

April 9. d

For Freight or Charter,

To any port in the U. States, or the West Indies,
The Sch'r BETSEY,
Tholemiah Berry,
Master.
Apply to the master on board at Vowel's Wharf, or to
M'Clean and Winterbery.

Who have received a few hogsheads 4th proof
PEACH BRANDY
of an excellent flavour.

April 25. d

For Freight or Charter,

To New York or any other port in the United States,
The new and fast sailing Sch'r
Eliza Anne,
now lying at ——— wharf. For Freight or Passage apply to the master on board, or to
DENNEY and POWELL.

April 26. d

M'Clean nad Winterberry

HAVE ON HAND,

Madeira Wine in half pipes and quarter casks,
Rum in hhds. Molasses in hhds.
Cogniac Brandy in pipes,
Philadelphia Porter in bls. of 3 doz. each,
100 bls. prime Beef, N. York inspection,
Philadelphia Seal Leather,
Spanish Segars in boxes,
Bar Iron, Nail Rods, &c.
FRESH CLOVER SEED.

April 17. d

John Adams Smith

Has commenced the PRACTICE of LAW in the Fauquier Court.

Oat Hill, April 23.

JONAH THOMPSON, & SON,

Have received per the ship United States from Liverpool, part of their
SPRING GOODS,
and are in daily expectation of the remainder per the Fame, via Baltimore.

April 9. d3m

SPRING GOODS.

BENNETT and WATTS

HAVE RECEIVED per the United States, capt. Long, a part of their SPRING GOODS, and expect the remainder per the first arrivals.

April 18. d6t & 6t

For Sale,

On the third day of May next on a long credit,

A LOT OF GROUND,

in fee simple, situate on Cameron and Pitt Streets containing 102 feet ten inches on Cameron Street adjoining the theatre—but may be divided into smaller lots.

To Let,

on ground rent forever,

Several valuable Lots, situated on Royal, King and Union Streets. Two of these lots are situated near Ramsay's Wharf.

Also, for a term of 14 years,

a LOT of GROUND on the East side of Fairfax Street, and south of Wolf Street, containing in front on Fairfax Street 24 feet, and extending back 103 feet 5 inches to a twenty feet public alley.

The above property will be shewn on application to Col. Dennis Ramsay.

Sarah Porter.

April 11. d20t

WILL BE SOLD,

At colonel James Wren's tavern, on Saturday the 12th of May next,

ALL the personal Estate of captain Thos. Triplett, deceased, consisting of several negroes, one horse, bed, bedstead and furniture, one silver watch, some books and sundry other articles.

The terms of sale will be, all sums under ten dollars cash, and all above a credit of 7 months will be given, upon the purchasers giving bond with approved security.

All persons having claims against his estate are requested to bring them in properly authenticated, on or before the day of sale, and all indebted are requested to make immediate payment. The Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

Charles Little, } Adm'rs.
Geo. Triplett, }

April 23. dds

PHILIP WANTON,

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

per the ship United States, an extensive assortment of

Ironmongery, Cutlery and Brass WARE,

Including an extensive assortment of sadlery of every description, common and plated; Spades Shovels, Sythes, Sickes &c.

April 11. d3w

NAIL MANUFACTORY.

Wrought and Cut Nails and Brads, of all kinds, to be had at

M'CALL's MANUFACTORY,

at the following prices by the barrel for Cash:

Wrought Nails.

Spikes		8½d per pound.
40 and 30d	Nails	8½
20d	do.	9
12 and 10d	do.	10
8d	do.	11
6d	do.	12
4d	do.	13
20, 12 and 10d	Brads	9

Cut Nails.

20, 12 and 10d	Nails	7d per pound.
8d	do.	7½
6d	do.	8½
4d	do.	9½
3d	do.	10½

☞ Retail price one penny per pound more.

Bar Iron, Hoop Iron, Nail Rods German and American Steel, sold at the above Factory.

N. B. Two or three Apprentice boys would be taken to the above business.

April 19.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

Intending to visit EUROPE this summer, offers for Sale the HOUSE and LOT where he resides.

While it is supposed that no person will purchase without visiting the premises it may be mentioned that there are every convenient out house and a well of excellent wate on the Lot, (one acre)

The situation proved, during last sickness to be perfectly healthy, combining the advantages of a Town and Country residence.

If wished, a field of about 18 acres adjoining the premises, now in wheat, will be leated for twelve years.

Alexander Henderson.

April 9 d4w.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 29th of October last, a negro man slave named

BOB,

about 20 years of age, five feet nine inches high straight limbed and well formed; said slave hath an impediment in his speech which prevents his readily replying to a question. He commonly wears ear-rings. He took with him a variety of good cloathing, a description of which is unnecessary, as it is probable he has changed them. He has been frequently seen about town since he absconded, and in all probability is now secreted by his mother, Winney Brown, formerly the slave of Mr. JOHN MUIR, late of this town, but now said to be free. The above reward will be paid for securing said Negro BOB, in any goal, and a further reward of TEN DOLLARS for the discovery of those who have been accessary to his concealment.

Captain's of vessels, &c. are forwarned at their peril, not to take him away.

ROBERT B. JAMESSON.

Nov. 15. d

JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE,

Very nicely cured Bacon & Venison

HAMS,

French Brandy, Antigua and Grenada Rum,
HOLLAND GIN—*imported in the ship America from Amsterdam,*
Cherry Bounce made of old spirit,
Wines,
Loaf and lump Sugar,
Brown do.
Green Coffee, Teas, &c.
FRUIT—Apples, Jamaica Oranges, Lemons, Limes and Green Grapes.
NUTS—Almonds, English Walnuts, Shellbarks, &c.

ALSO,

A few bls. Crab Cyder,
100 bls. R. Island do.
1000 lbs. Cheese,
CODFISH of the first quality,
Scots Barley, Potatoes, &c.

Thomas Simms.

March 21. d

The Subscriber has for Sale,

At his store in Union street, in addition to his former stock,

1000 bushels excellent Lisbon SALT, suitable for the fisheries,
12 bls. high proof Whiskey,
1200 pounds Smithfield Bacon Hams,
500 do. Venison do.
Excellent Jamaica and St. Kitts Oranges,
Lisbon Lemons by the box or retail,
Large Limes do.
300 lbs first quality
CHESHIRE CHEESE,
imported in the ship U. States,
A few bls. New York Pippins,
200 bunches of Onions,
And a few bags Green Coffee.

Abel Willis.

April 12. d

WILLIAM OXLEY

Intending to discontinue the retail business, dispose of his stock, consisting of

A Choice Assortment of Goods

laid in upon uncommon low terms. The credit will be made liberal on good security being giving for payment.

April 11.

For Sale or Rent.

A convenient two story brick house, completely finished, situated on Water street, between King and Prince Streets—immediate possession will be given. Apply to

JOSEPH RIDDLE.

Nov. 30. dtf

NOTICE.

☞ The members of the Washington Society of Alexandria, are requested to attend a regular stated meeting of the Society, on Tuesday the first day of May next at Gadsby's Hotel at 11 o'clock A. M.

G. DENEALE, *Secretary.*

April 25.

Mechanic Relief Society.
ANNIVERSARY.

THE Members of the Mechanic Relief Society, will please to observe that their anniversary meeting will be held on Tuesday next the 1st of May, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the court house. Punctual attendance is requested, as considerable business will be before the society.

J. V. THOMAS, Sec'ry.

April 26. 3t

JUST RECEIVED,

Per brig Polly, capt. Dennison, from Trinadad,

6 *hogsheads Molasses,*

40 *do. 1st quality Sugar.*

Janney and Paton.

April 28. d

SEED POTATOES,

of an extraordinary size and quality; dried Codfish; and a few dozen Market and Clothes Baskets, for Sale by

Thos. Simms.

April 25. d

TUNIS CRAVEN

Has just received, via Philadelphia, an elegant assortment of

SPRING GOODS,
VIZ.

Chintzes, calicoes, fine India colonade, book and mulmul muslins, do. baftas, mamoodies, coffas, pimgurus and long cloths, fine cambric and British book do. linen and cotton cambric, coloured, embossed and plain do. cambric and common dimities, lawn and cambric pocket handkfs. ladies extra long silk and kid gloves and picnic mitts, do. coloured and white silk hose, cotton and thread hose, misses do. gentlemens beaver, doe, wash leather and thread gloves, do. silk, cotton, thread and super brown cotton hose, Irish linens, long lawns and diapers, creas, piatillas, Brittannies and brown Holland, Marseilles and muslinet vest shapes, nankeens, cotton kerseymeres, white and coloured jeans, extra superfine navy blue cloths, red, blue, and chocolate bandannoes, &c. &c.

Also by Wholesale,

Three cases of handsomely assorted CHINTZES and CALICOES, all of which he will sell at the most reduced prices for CASH.

April 27. d

SPRING GOODS.
Benjamin Cocke

HAS received, via Philadelphia, a handsome assortment of FASHIONABLE GOODS, among which are—

Chintzes, prints, dimities, cambrick and India do. cambrick muslin, figured, white and coloured do. India book muslin, do. mull do. elegant, figured do. ribands, lace, edgings, lace veils, pic nic gloves and mitts, artificial flowers, silk, cotton, thread and leather gloves, thread, cotton and silk hose, bandanna handkfs. Madras do. cambrick do. black and colour'd lutestrings, Marseilles, constitution and military cord, superfine cloths and kerseymeres, do. white flannel, strip'd nankeens, India do. gurrahs and cassas, ticklenburg, one case best London hats, umbrellas and parasols, &c. &c.

☞ The above goods will be sold low for CASH.

April 25. d tu w eo2w

PETER NOWLAND,
HAIR DRESSER,

BEGS leave to return his sincere thanks for the many very distinguished favors conferred upon him by a liberal public; and further solicits a continuance of their favors, assuring them every attention will be paid for their satisfaction; trusting his general knowledge and ability in business, matured by his long practice and experience, will entitle him to their further commands, which will be gratefully received.

He has just received a part of his Spring assortment of

PERFUMERY;

likewise a quantity of light coloured natural Flemish Hair, warranted to equal any ever before offered to the public; with a variety of other articles of head dress executed in the most elegant and fashionable style.

April 28 d tu w.

FOR SALE.

A few hundred bushels of Lisbon salt suitable for the Fisheries, will be sold low if taken away immediately.

WM. HODGSON.

HERRINGS.

300 bls. well cured Herrings of the first run, for sale by J. and T. VOWELL.

April 25. d

CONGRESS
OF THE
UNITED STATES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, January 5.

DEBATE

On Mr. Randolph's motion for the appointment of a committee of enquiry into the official conduct of

SAMUEL CHASE.

(Continued.)

Mr. R. Griswold. Gentlemen will acknowledge that this is a subject of great importance and delicacy. No one will doubt but that we ought to execute our duty so as to preserve the fountains of justice pure, and that we ought at the same time to treat the important character of a judge, or of any other high officer, with respect. I do not know but that this mode of procedure is warranted by precedent. But if it is, it is unknown to me. As the resolution now stands, I do not think it perfectly correct. The honorable gentleman from Virginia says he is acquainted with facts that warrant the proposed enquiry. The question is whether the house ought to be governed by the opinions of any one member. We know not what those facts are; the gentleman declines stating them. I do think, as the subject now strikes me, that the conviction of any one member of the propriety of this measure, cannot warrant the interposition of the House. Instead of taking the individual opinion of a member, it ought to be stated that certain facts exist, which, if proved, will justify an impeachment. I do not know whether these ideas are not incorrect, having never before contemplated, or had a suspicion that such a motion would be made.

As to the remarks of the gentleman from Pennsylvania, I do not consider them as entitled to much weight. If the facts stated by him were of his personal knowledge, they would undoubtedly merit attention. But he merely states that which he has received from others, and which amounts to nothing more than that the judge refused liberty to the counsel to argue a point of law after it was decided, and confined their argument to facts. In so doing, the judge may have erred but it was an error of judgment, for which he cannot be impeached. No lawyer will, perhaps, say that it was not the province of the judge to decide the law, and that he has not the right to prevent counsel from arguing it after his mind is made up. But this information is not of the knowledge of the gentleman. Are we then to institute an enquiry into the conduct of a high officer of the government merely on hearsay? This has never been done under our government. In the late case of Judge Pickering, proof was furnished by the affidavits of witnesses testifying certain facts. I do not therefore consider it correct to proceed to enquire on the opinion of any gentleman. The proper course is first to have proofs which will justify ourselves to our own consciences in making the enquiry. For we ought not to touch the character of a judge, unless we are satisfied from facts that there is good reason for an investigation into his conduct. Gentlemen will say that making an enquiry into the official conduct of a judge does not touch his character.

Gentlemen say if this committee find the conduct of the judge to have been correct, they will make a report to that effect; but it does not follow that the report will contain all the evidence adduced, and suspicion may still rest on the character of the judge, and that some facts may not be stated, which, if stated would shew his misconduct. Whereas if the business be bro't generally before the house, on the exhibition of certain facts, the public will be enabled to decide whether they warrant impeachment or even suspicion. With this view of the subject, I am of opinion, that it will be best to delay acting in this affair, until facts shall be disclosed which will justify the step now proposed to be taken. I have as high a respect for the opinion of the gentleman from Virginia as for that of any other member on this floor; but I doubt whether we can justify our votes on the opinion of any single member; facts alone ought to govern our opinions. I, therefore, for the purpose of considering the course most proper to be pursued, move a postponement of the further consideration of the motion until to-morrow.

Mr. J. Randolph. Were I the personal enemy of the gentleman who is the object of this resolution, I should take precisely that course which the gentleman from Connecticut, on this occasion, seems more than half inclined to take. That gentleman wishes the resolution to lay until tomorrow, in order that he may have time to consider whether he can bring himself to refuse the enquiry altogether. He says that he cannot, or rather—for he speaks doubtingly—he thinks he cannot see the propriety of instituting an enquiry without evidence. What evidence? Nothing short of legal proof—testimony on oath. And what is the object of the resolution? To acquire that very evidence. If we had the evidence, to what purpose make enquiry? As however the evidence cannot be had without enquiry, and the gentleman will not grant the enquiry but upon the evidence it is plain that, if we take the course which he recommends, we must go without both. Will gentlemen offer objections against enquiry which are applicable only to impeachment? If any impeachment were moved they would have a right to call for evidence. But what is the object of the present motion? merely to enquire whether there exists evidence which will justify an impeachment. But this enquiry we are told cannot be instituted on mere hearsay, although we have the declaration of a member in his place. What would be said of a grand jury who being informed by one of their body that A or B could testify to the fact of a murder being committed within their jurisdiction, should refuse an application to the court to have them summoned—and because they cannot find a bill of indictment unsupported by evidence, should reject that evidence which might be within their reach. I profess not that tenderness of conscience which has been displayed by the gentleman from Connecticut. My conscience teaches me to accuse no man wrongfully, but to deny enquiry into the official conduct of none, however exalted his station; and I had supposed from his practice that the gentleman held the same opinion For it will be recollected that on the eve of the close of the last session, he had himself instituted an enquiry which went to impeach the conduct of some of the first officers of the government. No one on that occasion stepped in between the demand for an enquiry and those officers implicated in it? No enquiry was made, and it precluded any further proceeding on the part of the House; since the charges which had been attempted to be brought forward would not bear examination. Mr. R. concluded by calling for the Yeas and Nays.

(To be Continued.)

From the CHARLESTON COURIER.

Subject concluded from Friday's Advertiser.

Now let us see whether the evils of this pernicious system of pretended economies, by which such a deadly blow has been given to the representation of the country, and such a grievous loss and disgrace has been sustained at Tripoli, are counterbalanced by any salutary effects of a pecuniary kind, and *real* saving to the country.

First, let it be observed that all the time the inconsiderate part of the people were giving credit to our executive cabinet for a reduction of taxes, that cabinet was actually expending the principal of the country; the proceeds of the vessels, munition, &c. which they have converted into cash. The federal leaders still admonishing them that the false colouring which they were giving to the state of our public finances, would at last fall heavy upon them and on the country. An armament of two sixteen gun vessels and a number of gun boats, which though not specified, we cannot suppose to be great, since it is left to old *economics* to determine, cannot be got ready without new taxes. This was an evil which the federal party was continually endeavouring in vain to awaken the public attention. But the political existence of the party depended entirely upon the promised parsimony of the executive; so the public concerns like a French or British soldier to be supplied with a bare sufficiency to keep soul and body together, and in case of indisposition or accident, were to be sent to the hospital—and the public treasury, and the naval and military stores and arsenals which ought to be at all times filled with a sufficiency to supply at a day's warning, armaments much greater than those now proposed, are left empty, that the men in power may say to each individual, "There my honest citizen, comfort yourself and congratulate your country on the reflection that you have at length got an administration which, whatever happens to the state will keep your pockets untouched! 'Tis true that more than three hundred of your fellow citizens are languishing in slavery, and rotting in the dungeons of Mahomedan barbarians; and what is worse that a frigate which cost the states a large sum of money is taken from us, and its guns turned against ourselves; but then you my friend, have two or three dollars more blackening with age and want of use in your chest, which may possibly be some time or other useful to you or your great grand children; so do, like a good and wise man as you are, vote for me and my party at the next election; keep us in place, and though the honor, the territorial safety and the commercial security of the country should go to the devil for it, we will not touch a farthing from your pockets, till we have taken the last shilling from the purses of those federal dogs, the merchants of the country.

It cannot be forgotten that the nation had a large quantity of Bank Stock, which our readers will remember was sold out by our wonderful financiers without any satisfactory reason being assigned. As it was sold to disadvantage, and for less than it was really worth to the country, the public some time or other, when they have time and inclination to wipe their eyes, will know what inference to draw from the bargain. One of the advantages we derived from it was, that so long as it existed the government could in any case of hasty emergency at once provide for the exigencies of the state, without waiting for the tardy process of tax raising. But now we are caught by the enemy with a treasury so empty, and so destitute of immediate resource, that our tax-repealing executive, in contradiction to his pompous promises and preposterous representations, is obliged to come and ask for *new taxes*—for what? Why to build two sixteen gun vessels and a few gun boats, which many merchants in America, and we will venture to say any one of fifty thousand individuals in England, could purchase with cash down upon the nail, at six hours warning. What a precious contemptible aspect must all this bear in the eyes of a wondering world. But where are the gun boats to be built? In America? How are they to be transported to the Mediterranean? No nation in Europe will so far violable its neutrality as to supply them, or let them be built in their ports.

It is impossible at least yet a while to ascertain with precision what the loss of the ship, and ransom of the men will cost. But we have grounds enough for a loose calculation on the loss and gain on the capture of our vessel, by other losses on one side and our economies on the other. In considering this point we will, in imitation of the message to congress on that occasion, discard all feeling for the bitter pangs and sufferings of our fellow citizens and take it up as a mere dry question of prudence. Had the federalists continued in administration there would have been kept afloat ready for service, a naval force sufficient to prevent this disaster, and most probably to awe the barbarians into a just sence of our rights and power. And our flag would have been so respected that no piratical privateers dare as they do, to block up our harbors and plunder our commerce. The cost of all this would be little if at all felt by any individual; particulary if it was levied where it ought, upon luxuries, upon articles of sloth, vanity and vice—on pleasure carriages, on loaf sugar and on whiskey. No individual would have been at this day poorer; the whole nation would be much more rich and respectable. But after all the expence will fall as heavy or perhaps heavier as things are, than they would by such precautionary measures; and *taxes* must be raised. Yes the president himself says taxes must be raised; but observe how! Upon commerce. Votes must be lost to the party now in power at the next election, if taxes were to be laid upon the things that can best bear taxation; the influential men of the country at least must be free from taxes; so our commerce already clogged and overburthened, is to be pressed with additional weight, to secure the permanance of the anti federal party in administration. Nay, what is it however shameful that has not been done one to effect that purpose. But do the people know all the time that while the commerce which supplies them with many of the necessaries of life, and at the same time takes off their produce, is overburthened by this mode of taxation, it is they who really pay it in the end? if not, let them learn that they pay the same indirectly as if taxed by the poll, they would directly—and that great source of their wealth, comfort and national greatness, their commerce is injured besides.

"*The Bill passed unanimously,*" says the Anti Federal print from which we have made the extracts. What can more fully display the respective conduct of the two parties than this fact of unanimity. A Federal member might have risen in Congress, and with great propriety and undeniable truth, have spoken as follows, directing his discourse to the treasury side of the House:

"Well, gentlemen, you have now brought the country and yourselves into the distressful situation which we have in this very place frequently predicted you would. We warned you against dismantling the country of its navy. But *you did it because it served your purpose;* and the consequence is, that we have fallen a prey to a race of Mahomedan barbarians, and now you

time and ask for new ships, in the place of those you have destroyed. We warned you against repealing the Internal Taxes. But *you did it because it served your purpose*; and now you are destitute of an immediate resource. In these very distressing circumstances, you come to Congress for aid, and we, casting from us all consideration but the honor and welfare of our country, say, we will not, as you would, if you were in our situation, and we in yours, take advantage of your situation to embarrass you with opposition; we will not, as you would, strive to increase the evil to the country in order to render you more criminal; we will not cramp or palsy your efforts, as you would ours—because the safety and honor of our country is all we have in view.—We will in this, as we have in every thing else, contrary to your practice, make our political conduct subservient to the public good. We will liberally supply you with the means to maintain the dignity and support the interests of the states—take all you ask—take more—take enough: but let us not hereafter be told of failure for want of means. We will cheerfully do by you, what neither reason, common sense, sound policy, nor political integrity have ever yet been able to make you do by us—we will support you in this exigent moment; but, remember, you never in a single instance supported us; remember that when we formed and brought forward that federal constitution under which this country has risen to it its present proud height, you opposed us—to answer your own private views. When the insolence and aggressions of European nations made defensive measures both within and without necessary, when we, with the Father of the Republic, Washington, of immortal fame, at our head, brought forward those measures, and proved to you all that nothing else could save the country—you opposed us—to answer your own private purposes. When French intriguers—the ministers of the sanguinary monsters who then ruled France and annoyed the world, were influencing our people to insurrection and even raising an army in the heart of our land to involve us in war with Great Britain, and subjugate us as it has since subjugated Holland, and we took the proper means to put them down, allay the ferment and preserve neutrality, you opposed us to answer your private purposes. Now see how we act—you call for aid, and we step forward and *unanimously* concur in granting it.—This we do not as a favor to you, but as a duty to our country; as an example to instruct you how to act upon future occasions; as a pledge to America that no private party considerations shall ever make us even for a moment unmindful of the public interests; and above all, as a lesson to instruct our fellow citizens by a comparison of your conduct with yours, how to distinguish hereafter between plausible demagogues and disinterested patriots—to avoid the one, and adhere to the other."

Late Foreign Intelligence.

NEW YORK, May 26.

Captain Pinkham has furnished the editors of this Gazette with London Papers of the 16th ult. They state, besides what we have extracted, that the king was so far recovered, that he took his usual walk in the Queen's garden, that no less than twenty seven more officers of distinction had been arrested for conspiracy, amongst whom was Generals Ferrino, Macdonald and Massena.

Accounts had also been received from the British squadron off Boulogne, of the capture of five gun boats the sinking of others, together with French transports.

—

LONDON, March 15.

Price of stock this day—Consols for money 67 6.

Do. for acc. 56 1 4. Old 5 per cent C. 89 7-8

DUBLIN, March 9.

3 1-2 cent. Gov. Deb. 66 7 8 5 per cent. Gov. Deb. 90 7 8.

War with Spain—It is reported in the political circles, at the West End of the town, that this event is at no great distance. Indeed we have been confidently assured that letters of marque and reprisal are now preparing to be issued against the ships and vessels belonging to that power.

YARMOUTH, March 14.

Yesterday a great deal of firing was heard from the South East, which has continued great part of the day; it is supposed that an attack has been made by the Sir Sidney Smith on the gun boats in Flushing.

Cockpit, Whitehall, March 14.

Before the most noble and Right Honorable the Lord Commissioners of appeals in prize causes.

Mahlenfels, Boysen master. This Danish ship bound on a voyage from Philadelphia to Amsterdam, ladened with a cargo of coffee, sugar tobacco, and other articles, on freight, was on the 13th of June, 1800, captured by his majesty's ship St. Alban's, John Ormes Hardy, Esq. commander, and carried to Halifax. Their Lordships in this case directed further proof to be made of the property of the ship within nine months, and also further proof, in regard to several claims for the cargo, and restored a part.

The Sally, Cambell master. Two distinct claims were given in this case, one in behalf of William Gibson, merchant of Charleston for the ship and part of the cargo; the other on the behalf of Messrs. Johnston and Co. of New York, merchants, for the rest of the cargo. Their Lordships restored the ship and that part of the cargo claimed by Mr. Gibson, and condemned the captors in the costs of the appeals, but directed further proof of the national character and residence of the several persons composing the firm of Robert Johnston and Co. of New York.

April 27.

The Election closed yesterday; and the votes of the Nine Wards for Governor were canvassed. The following, we believe, is an accurate return of the *majorities*:

1	Ward, for *Burr*,	184	5	Ward, *Lewis*,	60
2	Ward,	114	6	Ward,	45
3	Ward,	59	7	Ward,	95
4	Ward,	5	8	Ward,	43
		9		Ward,	17
		362			260

Leaving a Majority of ONE HUNDRED AND TWO for MR. BURR.

We also learn, that Mr. Burr has a majority of 86 on Staten Island.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

MONDAY, APRIL 30.

IN COMMON COUNCIL,
April 28, 1804.

Ordered, That notice be given that the Common Council will receive applications from such persons, as are desirous of acting as Auctioneers, within the Town of Alexandria.

Ordered, That the commissioners of the streets do proceed to pave St. Asaph street from King to Prince-street, so soon as the proprietors of the property fronting thereon, shall pay into the hands of the collector so much of the tax, as will enable them to commence the said work, and that they charge the expence thereof as directed by law.

Copy from the Minutes,
Test,
JAMES M. M'REA, C. C.

The subsequent paragraph is copied from the Phila. American Daily Advertiser of the 28th instant:

"Capt. Kelly, arrived from Amsterdam, informs, that Generals *Moreau* and *Pichegru* had both been tried and condemned; he had not heard of their execution: on the trial several letters were produced, and *Moreau* asked if they were his writing, which he denied—saying, "whenever his hand writing was shewn him, he would not deny it."——Captain K. adds—that the French general Mormont, had taken command of the Batavian troops, whose officers were said to be much dissatisfied——That an embargo was hourly expected to take place, as a fleet was ready to sail, consisting of 3 sail of the line, 2 frigates, a few small armed boats, and 60 sail of transports——That a fleet of gun boats had sailed for Rotterdam——And that on the 22d of February orders were issued for all neutral vessels to go in the Road to give room for the transports, but were countermanded next day, so far as related to vessels nearly ready for sea."

—

The London "Courier" of the 15th ult. (which has just been put into our hands by a commercial friend) contains the following articles: *(N. Y. Com Adv.)*

"Pichegru had attempted to elude discovery by using crutches. It is said, too, in some Dutch papers which have been received to the 10th, that he had been a considerable time in the Thuilleries before his arrest. To a question respecting the cause of his having quitted England, he replied that he left it to call General Moreau to account for his conduct towards him, Moreau having denounced him to the Directory. Being further pressed as to his having seen Moreau, he is said to have answered, "After what has passed between us, we cannot see each other but sword in hand."

"It is understood that Moreau is to be tried before a criminal court, consisting of six judges; and that he is not to be allowed the benefit of a trial by jury.

"The firing heard at Deal and Dover two or three days ago, did not, it is now said, proceed from our cruisers, but from the enemy, who were exercising their mortars, gun-batteries, and flotilla. Their boats and vessels have made no movement indicatory of an intention to put to sea.

"The embargo, which has just been taken off, did not extend to every port.—No embargo took place either at Leith, Hull, or Newcastle."

—

Arrived at Philadelphia, the Eliza, of Providence, capt. Hallowell, from Alicant, which he left the 28th February, and informs that when he sailed the Spanish packet was daily expected from Algiers, and it was confidently believed would bring accounts of the liberation of captain Bainbridge and his Officers, through the interference of the Dey and French Commercial Agent, resident at Algiers.

United States brig Argus, Lieut. Hull, had arrived at Alicant from Genoa, and informed that the American vessels at that port had been put in requisition to convey French troops, on a secret expedition; the ship Alexander, Hodgdon, of Baltimore, was one of them. *(Ame. Daily Adv.)*

—

There are letters in town which state that the Emperor of Russia has by his ambassador at Constantinople interfered with his good offices to the release of the officers and crew of the United States frigate Philadelphia. *(Aurora.)*

—

It appears that much dissatisfaction prevails at New Orleans in consequence of the conduct of the general government, and particularly in regard to the vote of the Senate relative to the traffic in slaves. A meeting of the citizens was held on the 14th of March, in which much warmth of temper was evinced, and violent measures proposed. It was finally agreed to appoint a committee to draft an address or remonstrance to congress on the affairs of the territory generally. *Phila. Gaz.*

—

A letter from Cape Francois of the 30th ult. mentions that an American vessels from Gonavies were to sail under the convoy of the British frigate Tartar, capt. Perkins.

—

Captain Appleton, arrived at Boston the 20th inst. from Martinique, in 25 days, informs, that that place was very closely blockaded by the British squadron, and that an attack was momently expected. In corroboration of this, he further advises, that the merchants had sent their most valuable property into the country; that the government were removing the public offices; and that the American captains were recommended to depart as soon as practicable to avoid the destruction of a siege, that was likely to be protracted to a considerable period, as the means of defence had been rendered very formidable, and the inhabitants resolute in their determination of opposing the enemy.

—

Extract of a letter to the Editor of the N. York Daily Advertiser, from Wm. Lee, Esq. United States Consul, at Bordeaux, Feb. 16, 1804.

SIR,

It is impossible to give you an idea of the distresses of the merchants of this city. Credit is totally destroyed, and misery is depicted in the countenance of every commercial man. What will be the end of this God only knows. I would advise all those who adventure this way to send out intelligent supercargoes, whose integrity can be depended on—and if the merchants of the United States were wise they would accept of no advance by means of facilities on London or Amsterdam. Remittances to these places cannot be made from this at the present crisis without great risk and uncertainty. I am settling all my affairs, and withdrawing my name from commerce entirely in order to live peaceable and happy, and to enable me to give a more effectual protection to those of my fellow-citizens who may need my assitance in my official capacity. A Consul ought not to have his name in commerce. Since the failure of Perrot and Binaud I have been solicited to join some of the first houses here. But I find there is no pleasure or safety in commerce in this country. I have therefore resisted their importunities.

The Joseph and Phœbe, from Virginia, to Cowes and a market, arrived here a few days since, and has been seized vessel and cargo, for having touched in England.—The vessel I am in hopes we shall get restored. The brig Eagle, Young, of New-York, arrived here 10th January, from Bristol, having been taken in there by an English privateer, and is ordered out immediately.

The ship Columbine and cargo of Boston; and brig Sally and cargo, of Charleston, seized by the Custom House for debts due from Strabel and Markine, will be restored.

The cargoes of the schooner Eagle and Jefferson, belonging to Boston, which arrived here on the first and sixth inst. and consigned to Strabel and Martine, I have had deposited in the "Entrepot," under the seal of the Court of Commerce, subject to the orders of the proprietor.

—

Extract of a letter from Madrid, received by a house in Philadelphia.

"The quarantine imposed on all vessels coming from America is severely and rigorously enforced. 40 days is the time fixed on all those from New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

"The fact is we are imposed on, because we have no one here that attends to our commercial interests, or any regard paid to them whether we have 40 or 400 days quarantine. The American schooner Adventure, sent as a dispatch boat by the Spanish minister, performed only 15 days, while other vessels that sailed later in the season by a month and six weeks, are obliged to remain 40. The Spanish government have sent within these few days, some troops to America, destined it is said for Louisiana."

—

Extract of a letter from the Cape of Good Hope, Jan. 24.

"There is a French ship in the bay, (the Geographe) which has been three years in search of the ships of the celebrated Peyrouse. She found two men among the natives of New Zeland, who had belonged to them, & were the only survivers out of the two ships, and have since died on board of the Geographe. They informed, that one of the ships was burnt, and the other (Peyrouse's own ship) went to pieces."

—

Literary Selections.

When misfortunes happen to such as dissent from matters of religion, we call them judgments; when to those of our own sect, we call them trials; when to persons neither way distinguished, we are content to impute them to the settled course of things.

—

The soul of man may be considered as the ruin of a glorious pile of building, where, amidst great heaps of rubbish, you meet with noble fragments of sculpture, broken pillars and obelisks, and a magnificence in confusion.

—

The love of a wife is as much above the idle passion commonly called by that name, as the loud laughter of buffoons is inferior to the elegant mirth of gentlemen.

—

The following is an instance of beautiful simplicity:

Timour or Tamerlane, in consequence of a severe action, having his followers reduced to ten, wandered in the desert. After swimming the Oxus, he was joined by some of his confederates, who had some time fought him in the desert. Timour describes their fortunate meeting in the following beutiful manner:—"When their eyes fell upon me, says he, they were overwhelmed with joy; & they alighted from their horses and they came and kneeled; and they kissed my stirrup, I also came down from my horse, and took each of them in my arms. And I put my turban on the head of the first chief; and my girdle, rich in jewels and wrought with gold, I bound on the loins of the second; and the third I clothed in my own coat. And they wept and I wept also; and the hour of prayer was arrived and we prayed. And we mounted our horses and came to my dwelling."

Public Sale.

At four o'clock To-MORROW, will be sold on Merchant's wharf,

Thirty hhds. first quality Sugar,

on a credit.

Philip G. Marsteller.

April 30.

BARRELS for SALE.

THE subscriber has a few FISH and FLOUR BARRELS, and a few new RUM PUNCHEONS for sale on reasonable terms at his cooper's shop, near Colonel Hooe's wharf. He has also,

To Let or Sell,

A COOPER'S SHOP, with a double chimney, fronting Union, between Duke and Wolfe streets, with a lot 75 feet by 20, enclosed, near the Lower Ferry—an excellent stand for a retail shop.

Charles Jamieson.

April 30. eo

SPRING GOODS.

Wm. OXLEY

Has received, per the ships Pearl and Concord, via Baltimore,

Part of his Spring Goods:

the remainder he daily expects. They will be sold remarkably cheap for Cash, or a short credit.

April 30. d

R. VEITCH and Co.

HAVE A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

Fancy Goods,

just arrived at Baltimore, from London, which will be here in a few days.

April 30. d

Twenty Dollars Reward

WILL be paid to any person or persons who will deliver to the Subscribers in Alexandria,

Two Cables and Anchors

with buoys, belonging to the Schooner Sparrow, which she slipt in a gale of wind in the river Potomac, opposite Ludlow's ferry, on the first of March.

Marsteller and Young.

April 26. 3t

This Day is published,

By Cottom & Stewart, and for Sale at their Book-Store—Price One Dollar,

A new and interesting NOVEL,

ENTITLED

WHAT HAS BEEN.

By MRS. MATHEWS.

Feb. 16. d

REANIMATION.

WHEN the moſt important functions of life are ſuſpended, and thoſe who are invalids by imprudence, inheritance, accident or diſeaſe, are tottering upon the brink of the grave, *it is not in deſpair that relief is to be found:* There is a medicine which has reſtored thouſands from infirmity and miſery to health and happineſs, which is

THE AROMATIC
LOZENGES OF STEEL.

Since this excellent medicine was firſt diſcovered by Dr. Bardwell, ſeveral thouſand females have experienced its ſalutary effects; many of whom had been reduced to the brink of the grave having uſed every remedy recommended as ſpecific in theſe complaints, and had made every application to the faculty that could be obtained. The following recent caſe is ſelected from a numerous liſt.

From Mrs. Eleanor Wadſworth, Providence, (R. I.)

Sir,

WE received yours and with much pleaſure comply with your requeſt, as my daughter has certainly received very great benefit from Dr. Bardwell's Aromatic Lozenges of Steel.

In the winter of 1802 my daughter, who is in her 17th year caught a very ſevere cold, which with the violent fever which accompanied it, confined her to her room upwards of four months; during this period we paid for Doctors bills and conſultations 150 dollars. The fever left her in the moſt deplorable, and debilitated ſtate with hardly any uſe of her limbs, ſo that we were obliged to cary her from the bed to the chair. Being ſtrongly perſuaded by the Doctor we went to Ball-Town Springs and ſtayed the ſeaſon, and thought ſhe gained conſiderable ſtrength by the uſe of the waters; but by the fatigue of the paſſage (having very rough weather) ſhe became as weak and her cough much worſe than before. During the laſt winter her whole nervous ſyſtem has been ſo irritable, and her ſpirits ſo low and depreſſed, that death to her was deſirable. In the latter end of January we ſaw an Advertiſement recommending the Lozenges of Steel for ſimilar complaints, we immediately purchaſed a packet of them, and before the whole of them were taken, they evidently produced a change in her ſyſtem, which no medicine before had been able to effect, we ſent for two more packets. It is now fourteen days ſince ſhe began to mend; ſhe has laid aſide her crutches, has been twice on horſe back, and if the weather ſhould prove favorable we intend coming to Peeks-kill early in April to ſtop until we go to Balls-Town Springs: from there we will ſend you our addreſs, where with pleaſure we will ſatisfy any enquiries.

Price one Dollar per Packet.

Particular directions for their uſe are ſealed up with each but as the great benefit to be derived from them can only be ſecured by having them genuine, the public are requeſted to obſerve that the name of Thomas Stokes & Co. are affixed to each packet, without which mark of authenticity they are not genuine

The Lozenges of Steel,

are only to be had, in Alexandria, of Meſſrs.
R. & J. GRAY.

WHO HAVE ALSO ON HAND,

A SUPPLY OF

Family & Patent Medicines,

—CONSISTING OF—

Chambaud's Antaſthmatic Lozenges; Ague and Fever Drops; Antibilious Pills; Anodyne Eſſence for Head Achs; Reanimating Solar Tincture; Dr. Bardwell's genuine Eye Water; Atkinſon's Eſſence of Muſtard; Scotch Ointment for the Itch; Tooth Ach Drops; Aromatic Lozenges; Eſſence of the Woods, &c. &c.

Dr. Hunter's genuine Antibilious Pills,

For the prevention and cure of Yellow, Bilious and Putrid Fevers.

Every experienced phyſician knows what dangerous diſorders ariſe from a redundancy of bile in the habit; however ſalutary a due ſecretion of this fluid may be, yet a diffuſion of it in the circulation is known, from its putreſcent qualities, to bring on ſudden and fatal fevers. *The unparalleled ſucceſs of Dr. Hunter's Antibilious Pills,* in curing, and particularly in preventing this dreadful diſeaſe, is univerſally known in the iſlands, and has induced the proprietor to appoint agents in all the mercantile towns in the United States, for the accommodation of the public. The Antibilious Pills are therefore, in an eſpecial manner, recommended as a preventative, deſerving the notice of all perſons going to the Weſt Indias-Iſlands, or any of thoſe places infected with theſe fevers. Dr. Hunter has every poſſible reaſon, that can reſult from long and extenſive experience, for believing that a doſe of theſe pills, taken once every fourteen days, during the prevalence of our fall fevers, will prove an infallible preventative, and that, if taken in the early ſtages of theſe fevers, their uſe will very generally ſucceed in reſtoring health, and frequently in caſes eſteemed deſperate and beyond the power of common remedies.

The operation of theſe pills is perfectly mild, may be uſed with ſafety by perſons in every ſituation and of every age.

In ſickly times and places a doſe ſhould be taken once a fortnight, and if there is reaſon to apprehend perſonal danger, once a week.

Obſerve that the ſignatures of Meſſrs. Thos. Stokes and Co. is affixed to each box, without which mark of authenticity they are not genuine.

Dr. Atkinſon's genuine Eſſence of Muſtard.

Rheumatiſm in every ſtage, inſtantly ſubmits to its penetrating powers, which has ſucceeded in curing the moſt deſperate caſes of rheumatiſm, gout, lumbago, ſciatica, numbneſs, pally and complaints of the ſtomach, after ſpirous medicines have proved ineffectual. It is prepared in pills, and alſo in a fluid ſtate. The pills are particularly ſerviceable in flatulences and indigeſtion, and by their ſalutary operation, promote perſpiration, and gradually undermine the moſt obſtinate rheumatiſm; and, at the ſame time, invigorate the debilitated conſtitution. The fluid eſſence is a remarkable active embrocation, neceſſarily uſed with the pills, and as generally excites a tingling ſenſation; it removes the cauſes of pain, by bringing on a circulation in the parts affected: by this means, frozen limbs, the parts ſprains and bruiſes, old ſtrains and relaxations, are generally cured by a few applications. The genuine is diſtinguiſhed from counterfeits, by the ſignature of Thomas Stokes and Co. being affixed to each bottle; without which mark of authenticity, none are genuine.

The genuine Scotch Itch Ointment.

The only medicine that cures this diſagreeable diſeaſe, by one application, ſo many thouſands having experienced its efficacy; it is unneceſſary to add any more arguments in its favor, but to caution the public that the name Thomas Stokes and Co. is affixed to each box, without this mark of authenticity, none are genuine.

Dr. Bardwell's genuine Eye Water.

A ſovereign remedy for all diſeaſes of the Eyes; ſpeedily removes inflammations, dimneſs, itchings, and films it never fails to cure thoſe maladies which frequently ſucceed the meaſles, ſmall-pox, and fever; and is an unparalleled ſtrengthener of a weak ſight.

Dr. Hunter's genuine Antibillious Pills.

An agreeable and certain preventive of the predispoſition to inflammatory and malignant fever, which prevails at particular ſeaſons of the year. The rapid and increaſing demand from every part of the United States, and the Weſt India iſlands, is the beſt evidence of their ſuperior excellence.

CHAMBAUD'S
Antaſthmatic Lozenges.

A radical cure for coughs, colds, aſthmas and conſumptions, difficulty of breathing, &c. &c.

Mr. CHAMBAUD, the ſole proprietor of this medicine, has the ſatisfaction to announce that they have been the means of relieving many perſons in a moſt precarious ſtate of health. In common colds this medicine produces ſo ſalutary a perſpiration that they generally are eradicated in a few hours. Coughing, being prolonged by that convulſive ſymptom termed the tickling in the throat, it ſhortens its duration by promoting ſleep and ſtrengthening the conſtitution. Pulmonary complaints, affecting the breaſt and lungs; thoſe affected with them experience an almoſt immediate relief. Aſthmas and confined conſumptions have repeatedly been eradicated by them. Infants in the hooping-cough, and women during pregnancy, may take them without the leaſt fear of danger, and with the greateſt expectation of relief, nor can it be adminiſtered at an improper ſeaſon.

Dr. BARDWELL'S
Annodyne Eſſence, for all kinds of Head Achs.

THE renowned virtues of the Annodyne eſſence, is now ſo generally known, that it is no preſumption in the Proprietor, to ſay, that Head Achs, *ariſing from whatever cauſe, or however violent, inſtantly ſubmit to its penetrating powers. This invaluable Annodyne, has frequently ſucceeded after the beſt advice, and every other remedy had failed; by its ſalutary operation, it inſenſibly promotes circulation and perſpiration, and thereby prevents the return of the moſt obſtinate periodical head achs.*

SPRING PHYSIC.

DR. HUNTER'e Anti-Billious Pills are unqueſtionably proved by ample experience to be the moſt effectual remedy, at the ſame time the moſt innocent, pleaſant, and convenient medicine for the cure of ſcurvy, ſcorbutic eruptions, leproſy, and other diſorders originating from a corruprive ſtate of the blood. The remarkable cure of Mr. Elliſton, of Albany, who had been twelve years tormented with a moſt diſtreſſing ſcorbutic complaint, as alſo that of Thomas Johnſon, a labouring man, in the ſervice of Mr. Van Renſſelaer, who was afflicted with a moſt horrid leproſy, muſt have convinced evey one who has read the particulars of theſe caſes, beſides which, a variety of proofs of their efficacy, authenticated by perſons of character and reſpectability are open to the examination of every inquirer. Theſe muſt naturally be ſuppoſed to have their due weight, and ſupercede the neceſſity of any further comment from the Proprietor, yet, he preſumes to aſſert, that the real merits of this vegetable preparation will, on a fair trial, plead more forcible its own recommendation than any thing which can be ſaid of it.

Where alſo may be had,

Atkinſon's Worm deſtroying Lozenges.—Theſe Lozenges not only deſtroy worms where they exiſt, but effectually prevent their return. Thoſe families who have followed Dr. Atkinſon's advice, and uſed them in the Spring and Fall among their children, as their common phyſic, have now the happineſs to find thoſe children, which appeared ſickly and conſumptive, in the bloom of health, being entirely delivered from theſe dreadful vermin.

Sparta, Mount Pleaſant,
March 27, 1803.

We hereby certify, that our daughter, about 4 years of age, has been very unwell and in a bad ſtate of health for theſe laſt two years. We always ſuſpected that ſhe had worms, and had given her ſeveral worm medicines, without any good effect, ſo that we deſpaired raiſing her till of late. Hearing of ſome ſurpriſing cures being performed by Atkinſon's worm deſtroying Lozenges, we purchaſed a packet of them, and adminiſtered them according to the directions. The firſt doſe brought away only one worm, and with it a quantity of ſlimy, offenſive matter; the ſecond brought away four monſtrous thick worms nearly half a yard in length; and the third doſe, a large quantity of a ſlimy, offenſive matter. The vomiting and purging, with which ſhe was frequently troubled have ceaſed—her appetite has become regular, and has ever ſince enjoyed a perfect ſtate of health, for which we are entirely indebted to this excellent medicine

DR. BARDWELL'S

Re-animating Solar Tincture, or Pabulum of Life

Of the cure of Conſumption and Aſthma. Diſorders in the Stomach and Bowels, Convulſions, Cholic and Diſentery.

Cautious in inveſtigation, and attentive enquiry into the nature and laws of the animal economy, having long confirmed an opinion in the mind of the inventor, that all the maladies abovementioned, derive their origin from the ſame cauſe, indirect debility, or conſequent weakneſs, the analogy of their ſource, by a natural inference ſuggeſted the idea of their removal by the ſame means; the reſult was the diſcovery of the Re-animating Solar Tincture, which after having been employed in thouſands of inſtances, with the moſt unexampled and aſtoniſhing ſucceſs, has obtained the wormeſt approbation of chartters of the firſt reſpectability, both in and out of the profeſſion; the proprietors can confidently recommend as one of the moſt certain, efficacious, and pleaſant remedies ever diſcovred by man or offereed to the world

Price 1 dollar, and 1 dollar50 cents per bottle The large bottle contains nearly two of the ſmall. Copious Directions for their uſe are ſealed up with each bottle.

Dr. Stoughton's Cordial Bitters, faithfully prepared at the original warehouſe, London.

This incomparable medicine has ſtood the teſt of univerſal approbation in Europe for near an hundred years, in the cure and prevention of,

Loſs of appetite, bad digeſtion, windy cholic, urfeits, hyſteric vapours, faintneſs and trembling, ague and fever, depreſſed ſpirits, foul breath, worms in children ſcurvey, obſtructions or ſtopages, bilious fevers, ſick fits, &c. &c.

☞ Theſe Bitters being now generally uſed in taverns and public places, and univerſally ackowledged by all who have tried their effects, to befar ſuperior to the compoſitions formerly impoſed in imitation thereof; the proprietor hath reduceſt the price to thoſe who purchaſe largely above fifty per cent. Directions will be paſted on the Bottles, and which will be alſo ſealed, in order to detect counterfeits and upſtart pretenders, who will all tell you, they make the genuine Stoughton's Bitters; and in order to impoſe their traſh on the public, they ſometimes copy a part of the true advertiſement and directions.

Specific Drops for Deafneſs.

FOR many years have theſe drops been uſed with amazing ſucceſs, in DEAFNESS & HARDNESS of HEARING. Thoſe who are unacquainted with the great relief afforded by this valuable medicine, are earneſtly recommened to a trial. Few are the caſes in which it has not been of great ſervice, and very often perfected a complete cure.

Copious directions for the uſe of the Specific Drops for Deafneſs are ſealed up with each bottle. Price one dollar.

June 13. 12w

HUGH SMITH,

Has received from Liverpool by the ſhip Fabius, Capt. Farrel, and the United States, Captain Long, a large aſſortment of

QUEENS WARE, &c.

amongſt which are a variety of aſſorted Crates.

April 9. eotf

JAMES KENNEDY, SEN.
KING-STREET,
HAS JUST RECEIVED FOR SALE,
A handſome aſſortment of faſhionable

Japanned Paper Tea Trays,

in ſets, Landſcape and plain, do. with gold borders, Tea Caddies, Knife Trays, Bread Baſkets, Waiters, Tea Canniſters, &c. &c.

ALSO.——A variety of Beads, and a quantity of cheap Writing Paper, by wholeſale or retail.

April 23. eo12t

HENRY K. MAY and Co.
HAVE FOR SALE,
At the corner of King & Union ſtreets,

120 bls. No. 1 and 2 Cargo Beef,
50 do. Prime Pork,
75 bags heavy black Pepper,
10 do. Pimento,
30 boxes mould Candles of a ſuperior quality,
5 pipes Cogniac Brandy,
1 do. London Market Madeira Wine,
4 tierces of Clover Seed,

Nine elegant Ducking Guns.

April 20. eo3w

FOR SALE,
A HANDSOME GIG,

with plated Harneſs. Alſo, an excellent Gig HORSE. Apply to the Printer.

Feb. 24. d

ADAM LYNN

Has received, per the United States, capin Long, from Liverpool, a handſome aſſortment of

Jewelry, plated and japanned Ware, and Cutlery,

which he offers for ſale—conſiſting of gold and pearl broaches, rings, ear rings, bracelets, watch keys, chains and ſeals, plated tea ſets and caſtors, elegant tea trays in ſets, urns, dreſſing caſes, pen and ſportſmens' knives, table and deſert knives and forks, ſciſſors, razors, ſilver nutmeg graters, Morocco ſhaving pouches complete, marking types in boxes, thermometers, Reevs, colors in boxes, pocket piſtols, inſtruments for cleaning guns, clock and watch dials and glaſſes, powder, ſhot, flints, game nets, powder flaſks, ſhot belts, &c. &c. A large aſſortment of

Gold and Silver Ware as uſual.

April 23. 02w

I will ſell by PRIVATE SALE, the STORE and WAREHOUSE at preſent occupied by Alliſon and Geiger, ſituated on the corner of Prince and Fairfax ſtreets, 55 feet on Fairfax and 68 feet on Prince ſtreet; one water LOT on Water ſtreet, 44 on water ſtreet and extending 300 feet back to Union ſtreet, with the liberty of wharfage. The lot on Prince and Fairfax ſtreets, is at preſent rented to Alliſon and Geiger for one year from the 1ſt. Oct. next. 15 feet of the lot on Water ſtreet is let to Samuel Harper, for eight years from the 15th of October next. If the above mentioned property is not ſold by private bargain, it will be ſold on the premiſes on the 10th day of May, next when the terms will be made known. Pleaſe apply to

GEORGE M'MUNN.

March 26. eo

For Sale,

For a term of years, a healthy, ſtout NEGRO WOMAN. Apply to the Printer.

PUBLIC SALE.

In purſuance of a Decree of the Honorable the United States Court of the Diſtrict of Columbia for the county of Alexandria, will be ſold at public ſale, on the premiſes, for ready money, on Wedneſday the 16th May next,

One Lot of Ground

on the eaſt of Water ſtreet in the town of Alexandria, containing 44 feet 1½ inches on Water ſtreet, and 72 feet deep parallel with Prince ſtreet, and binding on Wales's alley. Alſo,

ONE ANNUITY

of 52 dollars per annum, payable half yearly, ariſing out of a piece of ground on Royal ſtreet, on which there is a two ſtory frame houſe, now in the occupation of Mr. James Scott.

The above property is ſold to ſatisfy a debt due from Robert Meaſe to the eſtate of Edward Deneale, deceaſed.

John C. Herbert,
Jacob Hoffman,
James H. Hoge,
} Com'rs.

April 13. d

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
Alexandria County, to wit:
March adjourned Seſſion, 1804.

Richard Prime, Complainant,
AGAINST
Nathaniel Durkee and Catharine his wife, Rebecca Alliſon, James M. M'Rea, John M'Rea, Robt. M'Rea, Nancy Alliſon M'Rea, Henry Lyles M'Rea, and Alliſon M'Rea, heirs and deviſees of Robt. M'Rea, deceaſed, and Agneſs M'Rea and Robert M'Rea, ſurviving executors of Robert M'Rea, deceaſed, and Samuel Crandle and Samuel Nicholls, adminiſtrators of Mich. Thorn, deceaſed, Defendants,
} In Chancery.

THE defendant, Samuel Nicholls, adminiſtrator of Michael Thorn, deceaſed, not having entered his appearance, and given ſecurity according to the rules of this court, and it appearing to the ſatisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this diſtrict: On motion of the complainant, by his counſel, *it is ordered,* that the ſaid defendant, Samuel Nicholls, do appear here on the firſt day of June court next, and anſwer the plaintiff's bill, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inſerted for two months, ſucceſſively in both of the public newſpapers publiſhed in this county, and that another copy be poſted at the front door of the Court Houſe of ſaid county.

A Copy, Teſt,
G. DENEALE, c. c.

A 24 1aw2m.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
County of Alexandria, to wit:
March adjourned Seſſion, 1804.

The Preſident and Directors of the Marine Inſurance Company of Alexandria, Complainants,
AGAINST
Joſhua Ward, and John Vowell and Thomas Vowell, jun. Defendants,
} In Chancery.

THE defendant, Joſhua Ward, not having entered his appearance, and given ſecurity according to the act of Aſſembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the ſatisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the ſaid defendant, Joſhua Ward, is not an inhabitant of this diſtrict: On motion of the ſaid complainants, by their counſel, *it is ordered,* that the ſaid defendant, Joſhua Ward, do appear here on the firſt day of June court next, and enter his appearance to the ſuit, and give ſecurity for performing the decree of the court, and that the other defandants, John Vowell and Thomas Vowell, jun. do not pay away, convey or ſecrete the debts by them owing to, or the eſtate or effects in their hands belonging to the ſaid abſent defendant, Joſhua Ward, until the further order or decree of the court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith publiſhed for two months ſucceſſively, in both of the public newſpapers publiſhed in this county, & that another copy be poſted at the front door of the Court Houſe of ſaid county,

A Copy, Teſt,
G. DENEALE, c. c.

A24 1aw2m.

TO BE SOLD,
FIFTY TWO ACRES LAND,

with a dwelling houſe thereon, near Capt. Geo. Slacum's farm, about three miles from town. There is an excellent garden of fruit trees, flowers, &c. &c. and about ten acres of meadow under fence. the remainder in wood. It will either be ſold for caſh or ſhort payments, or bartered or dry goods. THOS. PATTEN.

March 28.

TO LET,

A HOUSE on Royal Street a little ed the South of King Street, as preſent occupito by Mr. John Byrne. Apply to John Longden.

April 9. d

PRINTED DAILY BY
S. SNOWDEN.